LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-4 (Cancelled)

5. (Currently amended) A method of providing access to communication channels of a wireless communication network, comprising:

receiving from a remote station a detectable access burst comprising one of a plurality of possible coded preamble signals, the one coded preamble signal ~~indicating a request to access an uplink channel~~ having been selected by the remote station from among a plurality of ~~channels~~ coded preamble signals assigned to a base station of the network and corresponding to one of a plurality of spreading codes assigned to the base station for use on uplink communications to the base station;

sending an acknowledgement signal corresponding to the received coded preamble signal;

receiving a power control signal from the remote station at the base station;

receiving a spread-spectrum signal containing ~~data over the uplink channel~~ data, from the remote station following the sending of the acknowledgement signal, the received spread spectrum signal having been spread with the one spreading code corresponding to the received coded preamble signal; and

transmitting a spread-spectrum signal intended for the remote station from the base station at a power level based on the received power control ~~signals~~ signal.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, further comprising:

receiving a collision detection signal from the remote station; and

~~the method further comprises~~ transmitting back a corresponding collision detection response signal, upon receipt of the coded collision detection signal;

wherein the receiving of the spread-spectrum signal containing data ~~over the uplink channel~~ from the remote station follows the transmission of the corresponding collision detection response signal.

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the one spreading code corresponding to the received coded preamble signal defines an uplink ~~channel is a~~ common packet channel.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein:

the sending of the acknowledgement signal comprises transmitting the acknowledgement signal over a control channel; and

the transmitting of the spread-spectrum signal intended for the remote station comprises transmitting a spread-spectrum ~~signals~~ signal containing data intended for the remote station, over a downlink channel.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising broadcasting a frame-timing signal over a common synchronization channel modulated with a common chip-sequence signal.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the access burst is received in one of a plurality of access slots defined in relation to the frame-timing signal.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein:

the reception of a detectable access burst comprises receiving one or more signals containing the coded preamble signal that may be transmitted at sequentially increasing discrete power levels; and

the transmission of the acknowledgement signal is responsive to a first signal containing the coded preamble signal that is received at an adequate power level.

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[12]] 11, wherein the reception of the power control signal follows the reception of the first signal containing the coded preamble signal that is received at the adequate power level.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the reception of the power control signal follows the sending of the acknowledgement signal.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the received spread-spectrum signal containing data and the transmitted spread-spectrum signal intended for the remote station are direct sequence spread spectrum ~~signals~~ signals.

15. (Currently amended) A method of wireless communication through a network, comprising:

receiving a frame-timing signal from a spread-spectrum base station of the network, over a broadcast common synchronization channel having a common chip-sequence signal;

determining frame timing from the received frame-timing signal;

transmitting an access burst signal over a spread-spectrum uplink channel, in a time slot selected from a plurality of time slots having predefined relationships to the determined frame timing;

receiving an acknowledgement signal corresponding to the access burst signal, from the base station;

receiving a power control signal from the base station;

transmitting a base station power control signal and packet data to the base station over the spread-spectrum uplink channel, at a power level based on the received power control signal, wherein at least the transmitting of the packet data is responsive to receipt of the acknowledgement signal; and

receiving data from the base ~~station~~ station,

wherein the transmission of the power control signal to the base station precedes the transmission of the packet data.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the transmission of the power control signal follows transmission of a coded preamble signal within the access burst signal.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the transmitting of packet data to the base station comprises transmitting a direct sequence spread spectrum signal containing the packet data over the spread-spectrum uplink channel.

19. (Previously presented) A method of providing a packet communication service, comprising:

broadcasting a frame-timing signal from a base station, over a common synchronization channel modulated with a common chip-sequence signal;

selectively authorizing one of a plurality of remote stations to use an uplink packet channel for packet transmissions to the base station, on a slotted-aloha basis, in a predetermined relationship to the frame-timing signal;

receiving a power control signal from the one authorized remote station, at the base station;

transmitting a power control signal intended for the one authorized remote station, from the base station, at a power level based on the received power control signal; and

receiving a spread-spectrum signal containing packet data from the one authorized remote station over the uplink packet channel at the base station.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising transmitting an additional signal intended for the one authorized remote station at a power level based on the received power control signal.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the additional signal comprises a spread-spectrum signal containing packet data intended from the remote station.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the uplink packet channel is a common packet channel.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the received spread-spectrum signal containing packet data is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal.

24. (New) The method of claim 5, further comprising broadcasting a control channel, including data regarding the plurality of possible coded preamble signals, as assigned to the base station.

25. (New) The method of claim 19, further comprising broadcasting data regarding a plurality of preambles assigned to the base station for use in accessing uplink communications to the base station.